

In The Claims:

The following claims have been amended as indicated below wherein added words are underlined and deleted words are indicated by ~~strikethrough~~.

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A no-rub cleaning and disinfecting solution comprising an effective amount of an antimicrobial, a cleaning solution together with an effective amount of 0.9 weight percent or greater of an osmolyte that increases osmolality of the total solution to a level higher than that of an eye's lacrimal fluids or an osmotic value greater than 300 mOsm/kg, to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the solution without adversely affecting the antimicrobial efficacy of the solution.

Claim 2. (Original) The solution of claim 1 wherein said osmolyte has a molecular weight of from about 30 to about 1000.

Claim 3. (Original) The solution of claim 2 wherein said osmolyte has a molecular weight of from about 40 to about 500.

Claim 4. (Original) The solution of claim 3 wherein said osmolyte has a molecular weight of from about 58 to about 500.

Claim 5. (Original) The solution of claim 1 further comprising two or more osmolytes having a weighted average molecular weight of from about 58 to about 500.

Claim 6. (Cancelled)

Claim 7. (Previously amended) The solution of claim 1 having an osmolality of at least 400 mOsm/kg.

Claim 8. (Original) The solution of claim 7 having an osmolality of at least 500 mOsm/kg.

Claim 9. (Currently amended) An aqueous solution for effectively cleaning contact lenses without rubbing comprising:

- a) from about 0.01 to about 15 weight percent of a poly(oxypropylene)-poly(oxyethylene) adduct of ethylene diamine having a molecular weight from about 7500 to about 27,000 wherein at least 40 weight percent of said adduct is poly(oxyethylene);

- b) an effective amount of at least one antimicrobial; and
- c) at least one osmolyte adjusting agent in concentration of 0.9 weight percent or greater sufficient to increase osmolality of the total solution to a level higher than that of an eye's lacrimal fluids or an osmotic value greater than 300 mOsm/kg, to enhance the cleaning properties of the solution without adversely affecting its antimicrobial efficacy.

Claim 10. (Previously amended) The solution of claim 9 wherein said osmolyte has a molecular weight of from about 30 to about 1000.

Claim 11. (Original) The solution of claim 10 wherein said osmolyte has a molecular weight of from about 40 to about 800.

Claim 12. (Original) The solution of claim 11 wherein said osmolyte has a molecular weight of from about 58 to about 500.

Claim 13. (Previously amended) The solution of claim 9 wherein the molecular weight of the adduct is from about 10,000 to about 20,000 and from about 40 to about 80 weight percent of the adduct is poly(oxyethylene).

Claim 14. (Previously amended) The solution of claim 13 wherein the molecular weight of the adduct is from about 12,000 to about 19,000 and from about 60 to about 80 weight percent of the adduct is poly(oxyethylene).

Claim 15. (Previously amended) The solution of claim 14 wherein the adduct is present in an amount from about 0.1 to about 5 weight percent.

Claim 16. (Previously amended) The solution of claim 9, including a buffering agent.

Claim 17. (Currently amended) An aqueous composition for inhibiting the formation of tear film deposits on contact lenses, consisting essentially of:

- a) at least 0.01 weight percent of poly(oxypropylene)-poly(oxyethylene) adduct of ethylene diamine having a molecular weight from about 10,000 to about 20,000 wherein at least 40 weight percent of said adduct is poly(oxyethylene);
- b) a germicidal agent in a sufficient amount to preserve the sterility of the composition; and

c) an osmolyte adjusting agent in concentration of 0.9 weight percent or greater sufficient to increase osmolality of the total solution to a level higher than that of an eye's lacrimal fluids or an osmotic value greater than 300 mOsm/kg, to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the solution without inhibiting the antimicrobial efficacy of the solution.

Claim 18. (Original) The composition of claim 17 wherein the molecular weight of the adduct is from about 12,000 to about 19,000 and at least 60 weight percent of the adduct is poly(oxyethylene).

Claim 19. (Currently amended) A no-rub method for cleaning and disinfecting contact lenses comprising the steps of exposing said contact lenses to an aqueous solution containing an effective amount of an antimicrobial, an effective amount of a cleaning agent and an effective amount of 0.9 weight percent or greater of an osmolyte that increases osmolality of the total solution to a level higher than that of an eye's lacrimal fluids or an osmotic value greater than 300 mOsm/kg, to enhance the cleaning efficacy of the solution without adversely affecting the antimicrobial efficacy of the solution.